The plot of the story is known. A young widow, Helene Grandjean, recently installed in Paris in the Quartier du Trocadéro, lives in coluntary seclusion. Only two friends visit her, the Abbé Jouve and a retired merchant,

M. Rambaud, his brother.
In the retirement which she has made for herself, and which suits her provincial tastes and her complete ignorance of Paris. Mms. Grandjean lives happily, completely occupied with the cares which the delicate health of her little daughter, Jeanne, require. Long acquaintance, together with the esteem in which she holds M. Rambaud, inclines her to listen favorably to the proposal of marriage which the Abbé makes to her in the name of

But Jeanne becomes suddenly ill. and the distracted mother rushes out and rings the door bell of the first doctor's residence that she finds in her precipitate search. In this way Dr. Deberle becomes acquainted with her by treating and saving the child. Pretty soon relations became established between the family of the Doctor and the young widow. The Doctor conceives for his elient a passion which finally becomes mutual. But little Jeanne, the victim of an unfortunate hysterical and nervous inheritance, with the strange jealousy of a child and woman suspects the criminal ligison of her mother, and she becomes convinced that the latter shares her affection between her and another. shedies. The plot of the play follows step by step that of the romance, and simply puts it upon the stage: and this is the fault of the authors. Nothing could be more diffibring to the theatre a chef d'œuvre like the Page d'Amour."

The romance was principally a psychological study of a sickly child; the passion of the mother was introduced simply to put that study in relief. That is also the characteristic of the play, as well as its defect. Nothing could be less scenie than this piece of MM. Zola and Samson. An unfortunate habit has come into vogue during the past few years of making plays out of romances, and romances out of plays. The result is generally poor. Does not this constitute an admission that under one or the other of these forms the work is a failure? I know that in our day the pecuniary profits of the romancer are generally rather small in France where ten or twelve editions pass for consid erable success in bookselling, while a successful play is often the origin of a fortune. But is that a motive which M. Zola could invoke Hashe been so badly treated by publishers and the public that he is reduced to such an ex-tremity? And, nevertheless, the "Curée," the Ventre de Paris." "L'Assomoir," and "Pot Bouille" have in their turn been brought to the theatre: but I don't think that the glory of the master has gained anything from it. Now it is the turn of the "Page d'Amour." The romance of M. Zola is interesting on

account of the extremely delicate study of the morbid jealousy of a child, and on account of that power of description which will make of Zola's works a precious source of information for archeologists of the future. Let us quote his description of the different aspects of Paris seen from the height of the Trocadero:

"An endless variety of buildings that seem heaped upon each other! Upon the fading line of the declivities masses of roofs appear, and one might fancy that the flood of houses was rolling on in the distance, behind patches of land, in fields that are hidden from the view. It was a flowing sea, with the infinite and the waknown in its waves. Paris appeared immess as the heavens."

The magic in this brilliant description of the decorator and the mounter of the piece have translated very feebly. They performed their work well enough; but they were not able to rive the impression that the master nate us feel. Nevertheless, in the second ac there is a view of the city which is well worthrotoraise, representing a morning in spring. eridently inspired by this passage of the celebrated chief of the naturalistic school:

"On that radiant morning the city, made yellow in the sunlight, looked like a field of ripe corn; and the immense picture appeared in all its simplicity, with two tones only, the pals blue of the air and the golden reflection of the roofs. The flood of those springtime rays of light gave to everything a youthful freshness. The smallest details were clearly distinguished in the extreme purity of the light. Paris, with the inextricable chaose of its stones shone like crystal. Now and then over this astounding and immovable screnity a zephyr passed, and then there appeared some quariers whose lines waved and trembled as if one was looking at them through an invisible flame."

What a marvellous painter of crowds, of fesh, and of stone! But how this description s weakened when translated into an art whose expression consists especially in action ! loreover, the importance given to a child clearly explained in the romance, stands out as a prominent defect in the play. To give the principal role to an actress 14 years of age must always appear barbarous to those who bring to the theatre anything beyond a selfish desire for entertainment. To carefully train a little girl to feel and to think like ar actress of 25 will always be a work of corruption; and the artistic reason cannot suffice to excuse it. Such hasty results can never be obtained except at the expense of the nor-mal development of the child, and in the presence of such monstrosities we must always be moved to pity or to anger. The exhibition of the little phenomenon of the shows produces similar indignation, and it will be admitted that it is lifficult, even when we judge as a conscientious critic the work of an artist like M. Zola. to put aside all sentiment of humanity. Hence there is a certain uneasiness which becomes unbearable when one considers the importance of the little actress, and all the talent of the roung girl, who plays, alas, like an excellent pupil of the Conservatoire, only in-

In general the interpretation was excellent Mma Brindeau (Helen Grandjean) acts with motion. Her only fault consists in being too sehrymose; but we cannot repreach her what her role exacts. In the "Pecheur d'Isianda," a drama worked out by M. Tiercelin from the remance of M. Loti, the death of a sailor is seasounced in each act, and every time it is sanounced Mme. Marie Laurens faints with andoubted talent. We live in a period that is positively lachrymose. Mme. Rancourt played like a great artist in the character of an old woman who loves to exploit the charity of sympathetic souls. Mme. Foge acts with energy the character of a giddy woman of the world, the wife of Dr. Deborle. I have siready said what I thought of the little Gandy. Messra Brémont (Dr. Deberie) Lambert, père (Rambaud), and Comaglia (the Abbé Jouve) are on a par with their comrades. M. Duard (Malignon) interprets with extreme cleverness the rôle of flumme à succès, and M. Jazan re Heves by his great talent and power the rather uninteresting rôle which is confided to him.

I will close with an indiscretion. At the time of the general rehearsal the authors became afraid of the denouement adopted in the romance. They resolved that the crime shoul act be committed. They made Mme. Grandbean out of an explicable regard for the bean of M. Deberle, tell him of the rendervous which his wife had promised to give the handsome Malignon. Suddenly coming to herself, she becomes aware of the wicked-assa of her conduct. She goes to the ap-lement place to warn the guilty parties. Surrised there by the doctor, who thinks that it is herely the trick of a woman, still honest, who Vahes to excuse herself to herself, she resists and returns home just in time to save er child from a crisis that came near carry-

he is away.

The whole affair ends with a marriage: me Grandjean marries the patient Rambaud. This version, which, as it appears, was due it. Sansom, was at first adopted, notwithstanding the strong opposition of M. Zela. It was received with little favor at the general rehearsal. Even the scene in which Mms. Grandjean, on coming to herself, suddenly, and apparently without any motive, cried out, "But what I am doing is infamous!" was received with suppressed [aughter; and at last they came to the conclusion that it was better

to follow the romance.

I don't think that the Odéon will reap from the "Page d'Amour" a success that promises to bring it up to the hundredth representation. The general opinion seems to be that the glory of M. Zola has gained nothing from this new

Exposition of the American Women's Art Club of Parts,

Paris, March 25.—The American women ar tists residing in Paris have formed a society of their own called "The Women's Art Club of Paria." From that to the creation of an annual salon there is only one step. It is known that your countrywomen are benerally not wanting in decision, consequently that step has been rapidly taken.

It is a sort of social club in the Bue Varian 10, a little crumb hidden away in the Quartier Montparnasse, below there "en province." as the prominent artists of Montmartre say, at which these ladies are exhibiting. You go up two flights in the building of the Normal School of Design; then, stopping before a modest little door, you knock and ask for the exposition of the American ladies. "Tis here sir." says a young lady, who pilots you with the best possible grace through the different rooms of the club, upon whose walls are suspended paintings, water colors, and draw-ings. And very poor exposition halls they are. because the light is bad. Some paintings are placed between two windows, and it is impossible to see them in the blinding light. Consequently, they have organized evening expositions, where the artificial light presents other

difficulties quite as serious.

To my observations the young cicerons replied: "This is a commencement; we will do better when the association becomes richer." No posters have been put up, and no public-ity has been given to the affair. There has been such a total absence of the esprit de re clame in this group of young artists, simply in love with art, that the greater portion of the eading journals have ignored the exposition of the American Women's Art Club, in which neither talent por effort is wanting.

But in spite of this decided modesty, and in spite of the very defective installation. I came away from the exposition of your countrywomen with an excellent impression.

No one can fail to notice the Beach of Scheveningen, a delicate study in gray, by Miss Belle Hunt, and a very pretty head of a woman, in charcoal, by the same artist. Miss Albertson presents views of Venice with interesting coloring, but in which the tendency to exaggeration of light and shade hurts the design. Miss Katharine Kinsell gives "Twilight in October," and Miss Soarter a forest cene, a water color worked out with facility. but the general tonality is rather yellow. Mrs. Louise Huntington-Collins's pen-and-ink "Sketch of Betsey." exhibits taste and a sense of color; and finally, and in my opinion the best piece of the exposition, is the water color of Mrs. Greatorex. "A Washing Place," that

would certainly gain the suffrages of Besnard. The exposition of the American ladies is a courage and make known. The organizers will pardon me for expressing the regret that the locality is too distant for the exigencies of an art exhibition, and that perhaps the financial resources of the society can only permit the ladies to exhibit their works to a limited number of visitors. A country like America can easily get over such obstacles, and I am sure that the gentle appeal which I make here

will be understood. The names of the General Committee of this art club are as follows: President, Mrs. Lida cott: Secretary, Miss Phoebe A. Bunker; Treasurer, Miss Grace Fitz-Randolph.

The jury, and it was a severe one, if we are to judge by the general excellence of the works exhibited, was composed of Mmea. Katharine Greatorex, Ellen K. Baker, and Elizabeth Nourse.

The Koning Sale,

M. Victor Koning, the director of the Theatre du Gymnase, was the possessor of a remarkable collection of pictures, modern for the most part, gathered together by him with the greatest care. He has just disposed of them at public auction for 125,356 francs.

In France an artist or a man closely connected with art cannot very well openly admit that he deals in pictures. M. Wolff, the critic of the Figero, at the time of the sale of his collection, deemed it his duty to apologize by referring to the great expense which the building of a new house put him to: and M. A. said, formed one of the principal reasons for bringing about the decision of the director of the Gymnase, spoke of family affairs. We must be grateful to M. Koning for having honestly admitted that in imitating these great examples he only sought to make money.

know the prices paid for the best pictures of the Koning collection. I will give some of them here, as I am enabled to do through the courtesy of M. Chevallier, the well-known appraiser, who conducted the sale. PAINTINGS:

Beraud, "The Marselliaise," 2,600 francs; Chaplin "In Dreams," 5,000 francs; "La Ronde Joyause," 2,500 francs; "The Age of Gold," 5,400 francs; Inno cence." 4,180 francs; Corot, "Quietude," 7,810 francs Diaz, "The Bouques of Flowera," 1,085 francs; "Moi sackoly," 2,000 francs; Duez, "Ry the Seashore," 25,000 francs; Dupré (Jules), "La Mare," 8,000 francs Peyes-Perrin, "In the Twilight," 700 francs; Pichel, "The Becital," 610 francs; Gerfex, " Coquetterie," 680 francs; Hernandez, "Soap Bubbies," 1,506 francs; "Inerea, "The Three Greek Tragic Poets," 1,600 france Sequet, "Young Woman," 320 france. Jacque (Ch.),
"Fasturage," 3,100 france. Jadin, "Russian Hunting
Dogs." 400 france. Jongkind, "A Canal in Holland,
Moonlight Effect," 2,500 france. Lambert, "The Third Thief," 1.210 franca Lefebvre, "La Cigale," 2,000 franca Meissonier, "A llussar," 9,600 franca Perez, "The Declaration," 400 franca Plassan, "The Sreakfast," 600 france. Regnault (U.), " Dead Nature. , 900 franca. Hibet, "A Woman Reading." 1.300 franca. Bonneau, "A Lobster," 520 france. Roybet, "The Drinker," 3,080 francs; "The Musician, 1,040 france. tevens (Alfred), "A Fantalsia," 1,050 francs; "A Wo Slem, "View of the Grand Canal," 2,725 franca.

WATER COLORS AND DRAWINGS.
Besumont, "An Apple," 400 franca. Berne-Bellecour. Beaumoni, "An Apple," 600 francs. Berne-Bellecon; "En portic Ana," 620 francs. Bonbour (Rosa), "Cattle in Repose," 700 francs. Glacemelli, "Birds," 230 francs. Harpignies, "The Banks of the Seine," 2,050 francs. Isaby, "A Baptism," 300 francs. Jacquet, "The Favorite," 430 francs. Lami, "Sleeping Beauty in the Wood," 300 francs. Leloir, "The Shepherd," 210 francs. Lemaire (Madeline). "Fishers," 320 francs. Research of the Moreau, "E. Welsenies," The North of Trancs. Moreau, "Se. Melesonter, "En Videne," 9,100 franca Moreau, "Re Chief." 240 france.

Had Japanese Jugglers to Amuse His Guesta Mr. Heber R. Bishop, who has been giving series of elaborate dinner parties at the Waldorf, provided a surprise; for his guests on Thursday night in the form of a number of Sapanese jugglers, who were on hand promptly at 10 o'clock. Their performance began about half an hour after the guests had finished dinner, which was served in the magnificent state dining room on the second floor of the hotel, and it continued a little more than one hour. Mr. Bishop's guests, twenty-two in number, included:

Mr. and Mrs. Orden Mills. Mr. and Mrs. George R. De Forest. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brice. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siosne, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Marshail, Mrs. George Cavendish Bentinck, Mrs. William Rhineiander Stewart, Miss. Beatrice Hend. Miss. Whittier, Mr. James F. D. Lanler, Mr. Hamilton Cary, and Mr. J. Wadsworth Mitchie.

The Behring Sea Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The usual proclamsion prohibiting the taking of scale or other fur-bearing animals in Alaska, or in Bebring fur-bearing animals in Alaska, or in Behring Sea in the season of 1893, was promulgated by Fresident Cleveland to-day. It is issued by Fresident Cleveland to-day. It is issued by virtue of the requirements of section 1,95% R.S., and of section 2 of the act of March 2, 1889, and in conformity with the terms of articles 1,2 and 3 of the treaty of arbitration with Great Britain. concluded April 18, 1892, which extends the medus vivendi until Oct 1 this year. The penalty is the selzure of the vessels engaged in the unlawful traffic and a fine of from \$200 to \$1,002.

VILLAGE-DESTROYING DALY THE COMMISSIONER CREATES MORI

BATOC IN THE WATERSHED.

Many Buildings in Brewsters Conde The Drew Seminary at Carmel Spared Another Raid will be Made in a Week. Commissioner Daly and his raiders were at

work early resterday morning. They hunted nuisances in Putnam county. It was a good day for that sort of game, notwithstanding the fact that there was snow on the ground and an occasional shower in the air.

Mr. Daly's zeal for blotting out small villages whose drainage has been running into the Croton system was undiminished. He seems to have acquired the viliage-destroying habit. As a map destroyer Mr. Daly has demonstrated his success in Westchester county, and, moreover, his work has the hearty approval of Dr. Cyrus Edson and engineers who know a lot about pollution, contagion. and sewers. That it is necessary no one who has made even a casual inspection of the watershed will dispute. Mr. Daly continued yesterday to push it vigorously. Before the warm weather arrives the worst nulsances. and, in fact, all that are really dangerous on the croton watershed, will be abated. The extent of this work can only be understood by

those who have seen it. Mr. Daly and Engineer Loomis remained in White Plains on Friday night so that they might get an early start. Dr. Edson left New York on the 6:20 train, and before the people raiders were upon them. It is rather difficult to imagine Brewsters as a public nuisance, for it is a pretty little group of buildings pictu-resquely situated. Brewsters's misfortune is that it stands on Tonetta Brook, which is a

tributary to the Croton system. It is not incorporated, and, like the villages n Westchester county that have been visited. one. Tonetta Brook. As it is Commissioner to prevent all chance of polluted water com-

Dair's plan to work for immediate relief and to prevent all chance of polluted water coming to New York this summer, his visit was not a welcome one to the inhabitants of Brewsters. Moreover they proved it by showing no enthusiasm in the plans that were suggested for a sanitary system of drainage.

Mr. Dair, Dr. Edson, and Engineer Loomis wore met at the station by Abram J. Miller. E. W. Addis, and Col. John Meechan, who had staked out a lot of nuisances and were ready to lead the raiders on the hunt. Col. Meechan said that he had warned all the house owners on Tonetta Brook to construct cesspools of water-tight cement. They had disregarded this warning and gave as an excuse that their counsel had advised them to jet New York city make such improvements as it demanded. Brewster's Board of Health has also been laboring under a misapprehension. In some way it had received the impression that New York had not only offered to put in a system of sanitary sewage, but had agreed to maintain it. They are willing that New York should spend as much as she chooses on their village, but they don't want to spend any themselves. The raiders piled into carriages and made everything there in spick and span order. Dr. Edson and Mr. Loomis came to the conclusion that it was not a nuisance. It was a relief to find outhouses constructed on sanitary principles, and Mr. Daly fairly gloated over this flud. It was almost the only bright incident of the day, however, for the condition of drainage in Brewsters is almost unfit for publication to drinkers of Croton. There are about 300 houses in the town and 200 of them are nuisances in the condition of the sanitary experts. It is possible, however, to remedy the condition of many of them. Cesspools with cemented walls must be built and a temporary system of drainage devised. More than fifty buildings in the centre of the town, including the hotels, bank, and several stores, are constructed so that they have not room for cesspools.

structed so that they have not room for cesspools.

After Tonetts Brook had been axamined for several hundred yards and all drains emptying into it had been located and condemned, the raiders turned their attention to the houses in the centre of the town. It was decided that a temporary drain should be constructed at onca leading down to the Marvin lot below the village. This lot may be used as a cesspool without danger of polluting Tonetta Brook.

Across Tonetta Brook are fifty or more houses, and the group is known as Thomasville. Nearly all of these houses were built on stilts, for the ground there is low. Their outhouses empty directly into the brook, and altogether Thomasville is one of the worst blots on the Creton water shed. In speaking of Thomasville hereafter it will be proper to say "was," for after the experts had surveyed it. Commissioner Daly said: "It had better to."

The houses will all be condemned and torn

it, Commissioner Daly said: "It had better go."

The houses will all be condemned and torn down at once. Almost every house in Brewsters was conditioned, and when the time came for the raiders to leave town not one of them could have polled two votes for the humblest office in the gift of the people.

From Brawsters Mr. Daly and his experts drove to Carmel, five miles away, where a sovere dose of the Webster law was administered. Carmel is another pretty village, but it has been draining into Glenelda Lake, which is a part of the Croton system. Nearly all of Carmel's houses are hulls along the lake front, and its nuisances are many and rank. Many of the outbuildings overhang the lake. The condensed milk factory of Reuben R. Stone has for seven years occupied a site on the lake front and been a nuisance, though not an aggravated one. Mr. Stone said that to move meant ruin to him. His factory was conditioned, and it will probably be allowed to remain. There are

to him. His factory was conditioned, and it will probably be allowed to remain. There are a number of very pretty dwellings on Gieneidä avenue that have been included in the general condemnation. About fifty houses must be torn down. Attached to some of them are stables with yards that run right to the lake stables with yards that run right to the lake front.

"They had better go," said Mr. Daly, with more than his usual enthusiasm, as he looked at these nuisances.

Among the other buildings that were condemned is the school house. The city will acquire a strip of land on the lake front that will be a bar to nuisances. Fack from the lake are a few scattered dwellings, and they have been conditioned. Several of them have been condemned. On the hill to the east stands Drew Beminary. a school for girls. It was not condemned, but it was conditioned. Cesspools with cemented waits will be built. The raiders wont around the north side of the lake and discovered a few nuisances, nearly all which it was possible to abate by conditions.

Commissioner Daly will probably make his next raid in about a week, and he expects Mayor Gilroy to go with him.

DEFOY'S FOLLOWERS DISBAND.

Dissolution of the Wing of the Clan-na-Gnel Which He Controlled,

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Brotherhood, held in Philadelphia recently, it was decided to disband as a secret Irish revolutionary society.

The United Brotherhood was the name

adopted by the section of the Clan-na-Gael controlled by John Devoy, and its dissolution

Gladstone's Home Rule bill and to internal dissensions.

Some of the members of the Brotherhood assert that Devoy allowed a man known to be in the employment of Scotland Yard to be present at a secret meeting held here last August, and that the society's money was spent in hiring Pinkerton detectives to hunt down the murderers of Dr. Cronin.

They objected to the employment of Pinkerton men upon the ground that they are in the pay of the British Government.

It is also said that John Dillon. M. P., has been trying for some time to enlist Devoy's support, and to persuade him to abandon revolutionary methods.

Reunion of Brown Alumni. The annual reunion and dinner of the Alumni of Brown University took place last night

at the Hotel Waldorf. The dinner opened after a short prayer by the Rev. G. W. Samson President of Rutgers Female College. Mr. Charles L. Colby introduced the spent ers. Addresses were made by President E. B. Andrews of Brown, on the progress of the uni versity during the past year: Prof. Charles E Hughes of Cornell. on "Aggressive Brown: Prof. Alonzo Williams, on the new educational

development, and President W. B. Harper of Chicago University, on the "University of the Future."
Attorney-General Olney, who was to have spoken, could not be present. Mr. Samuel H. Ordway spoke, and an original poem was read by Mr. Norman E. Dike. The college cheer was frequently given, and several college songs were sung by members of the give club.

Raises Wages of Its Own Accord.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 8.—The Twin City Rapid Fransit Company, of which Thomas Lowry is President, controlling the street railways Minneapolis and St. Paul. has issued an order numeapoiss and St. Faul. has issued an order voluntarily raising the wages of all motormen and conductors in the two cities on June 1. Those who have been in the employ of the company one year or more are raised from 17 cents per hour to 20 cents. Those who have been in the service less than one year will be raised from 17 to 18 cents per hour. The raise involves an added expenditure of \$75,000 per annum. BOTH DIED IN BOWERY HOTELS. Byer D. Lum," the Greenbock-Annual Henry Clapp's Brother Georg

THE SUN, BUNDAY, APRIL 9, 1893.

"Drer D. Lum." Greenbacker and Anarchist. was found dead in his bed at the Summit Hotel, 65 Bowery, on Friday. He had registered on Wednesday under the name of L. D.

Miller, which, it is said, was his real name.

Deputy Coroner Weston was notified and gave the cause of death as heart failure. The body was identified by John Most and Justus Sohwab, who had it removed to an undertak-er's yesterday, and will have it shipped to Northampton, Mass., where Miller was born. Miller was 51 years old, and for some time had been drinking heavily. He fought on the side of the Union during the war, and after it was over allied himself with the Greenbackers.

side of the Union during the war, and after it was ever allied himself with the Greenbackers. He was a fluent speaker, and became Assistant Secretary of the National Committee of the Greenback party.

In that capacity he accused George C. Jones, financial agent of the National Greenback Committee, of receiving money from the Republican campaign fund to help the Republican ticket and prevent fusion. To which Mr. Jones retorted that Mr. "Lum" ought to spell his first name also with an L. as Lum Miller became an Anarchist.

At the time of the Haymarket murders in Chicago he was the sasistant editor of the Alarm, Parsons being the editor in chief. After Parsons had been hanged Lum had charge of the paper for two years. He wrote stacks of Anarchist literature, and two books on revolutionary subjects. Justus Schwab was not communicative about his friend last night, but said that he was a fine man, whose ancestors came over on the Juneflower."

An old man with long white hair and a long white beard, who had been well known along the Bowery near Grand street for years, died suddenly on Saturday in the lodging house at Sc Bowery. He had registered at that house as J. Stephenson, and his body was sent to the Morgue under that name.

No one claimed the body, and it was sent to a medical schools for dissection and afterward buried in Potters Field. Yesterdayl a gentleman from Boston was making inquiries for the old man, and then it was learned that his true name was George B. Clapp, and that he was a brother of Henry Clapp, the journalist, of the Naturday Press, who thirty years or more ago was the leader of that famous coterie who made their headquarters at Plaff's restaurant in Broadway, and were known as the Plaff Club. Among those who belonged to the Plaff Club were George Arnold. Artemus Ward, and William Winter. Henry Clapp died in 1875, Drink

PETRIFIED IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

The Body of a Woman Who May Have Been Murdered Several Years Ago

CHICAGO, April 8.-Half buried in the sand and dismembered, the apparently petrified body of a woman was found yesterday on the beach of Lake Michigan at the foot of Collinwood avenue, by Policeman Jeffry. The case is mysterious not only to the police, but scien. tific men. The former are puzzled by the criminal side of the case and the scientific men are wondering how the body became

The body has doubtless lain where it was found for a considerable time. The indication of this was the way the sand had been washed around it by the continued action of the waves. Decomposition had not set in at any time. Decomposition had not set in at any time. On being struck with a stick the sound was as if the body was of fint or hard wood.

The case is without precedent in the records in the Coroners' office, and Morgue Keeper Sanders says that no such case has ever before been brought to his notice. Whether the woman committed suicide and had been mutiliated by the wheel of a passing vessel, or whether she was the victim of a murder, seems the chief question for the police to solve.

The condition of the body tends to substantist the latter theory, as petrilication in Lake Michigan water is not a recognized scientific possibility, and unless really petrified, the body could not have remained in the water since navigation closed without decomposition having set in.

The fieth is white and almost as hard as marble. The head and shoulders appear to have been torn off above the armpits, and the ends are forn and hacked.

These peculiarities of dismemberment led to the theory of mutilation by a propeller wheel. There was not found the slightest means of identification. It is thought that the body was petrified by the sand which got under the skin.

Doctors A. Z. Kerch and C. P. Harpolo of the Cook County Hospital, who made an examination of the body, think that it has been at the bottom of the lake for several years, and per-Decomposition had not set in at any time.

Doctors A. Z. Kerch and C. P. Harpolo of the Cook County Hospital, who made an examination of the body, think that it has been at the bottom of the lake for several years, and perhaps for a much longer period of time. This adds to the theory of murder.

If the woman had been murdered and thrown into the lake with a beavy weight attached, the body would have been held at the bottom of the lake where the sand and intense coldness of the water would have preserved it. "It is possible that the body was dissected by students in some medical college," said Dr. Kerch. "but it is not probable, as it has not been in the pickling wats."

WHY SHE WHIPPED HIM.

Mrs. Green Has Mr. Dake Up in Court and

James A. Duke, who was horsewhipped by Mrs. George Green on Thursday night, was arraigned in the Third Criminal Court of Jersey City yesterday on a charge brought by Mrs. Green of having used foul and abusive language. Mrs. Green wore a tailor-made black gown and a becoming hat. Mrs. Logan her mother, testified that Duke had called Mrs. Green vile names in her presence, and had called herself a gray-haired old hag and her son a worse name. Judge Kimmerly questioned her very closely, but her testimony was not shaken. She told the story of the horsenot snaken. She told the story of the horse-whipping about as it appeared in yesterday's Sun. and said that Duke deserved what he got. Thomas Logan, Mrs. Green's brother, testi-fied that he had overheard Duke say. "If my wife went about with another man as George Green's wife does I'd punch the nose off the other man."

Green's wile does I'd punch the nose off the other man."

Mrs. Green took the stand and said: "I horsewhipped that man because he said that I came up Jackson avenue drunk, sat down on the horse block in front of his house, and kinked up my heels and showed my legs. As soon as I heard of the story I went and asked him if he had said so, and he said that he had, so I whipped him a little."

Mrs. Duke described the horsewhipping, and admitted that she heard her husband call Thomas Logan wile names, but denied hearing him call Mrs. Logans agray-haired old hag. Judge Kimmerly bound buke over to keep the peace in the sum of \$200.

Duke had not been gone from the courtroom a quarter of an hour when he returned and told Judge Kimmerly something about Mrs. Logan. A careful investigation, it is said, proved the story to be faise.

Two Banks of the Far West Close Their SEATTLE, April &-The Cour d'Alone Bank

of Wallace and the Bank of Wardner closed their doors yesterday morning. The suspentheir doors yesterday morning. The suspensions created great excitement in that region, and there were threats of violence. The banks are owned principally by George B. McAuley and Mr. van B. Delashmut, the latter being a well-known financier and mine owner of Portland. The Bank of Wallace had about \$85,000 deposit, and the Bank of Wardner \$35,000 boon after the banks closed the announcement was made that Mr. van B. Delashmutt had assigned.

LOCEPORT, April 8.-There was a scene at a social entertainment given by the order of Rechabites here last evening. After a literary programme had been rendered, it was an ary programme had been rendered, it was announced that dancing would form the chief amusement for the rest of the evening. Hardly had the dancers taken their places for a quadrille when Mrs. Abigail Johnson rushed into the middle of the floor, and in the name of the deity commanded the young people to desist from the accursed dance. She exhorted all to stop, and worked herself into a perfect frensy. Friends of the woman, who is a Free Methodist and very excitable, attempted to control her, but in vain. At longth she was persuaded to leave the hall, and the dancing was resumed.

More Impeachment Trials in Nebraska. LINCOLN. Neb., April & -At the joint session of the two Houses of the Legislature last night articles of impeachment were declared against ex-Auditor T. H. Benton. This morning the Legislature joint convention adopted articles of impeachment against ex-Alorney-General Lesse. The trial will begin on Monday be-fore the Supreme Court.

Cherokees to Send After Their \$8,800,800 TAHLEQUAR, I.T., April 8. - The Cherokee Senate passed a bill last night designating the chief and freasurer and two other delegates to go to Washington to get the money, amounting to \$4,300,000, due on the sale of the strip. The bill will pass the Lower House. B. Altman & Co.

Fancy Silks,

INCLUDING RAYÉ TAFFETA, ENLUMINÉ PLAIDS, PEKIN GRISALIE, BROCHÉ AND PRINTED INDIA SILKS, AT

ALSO, A LINE OF CRINKLED BENGALINES AND CRÉPES. IN EVENING SHADES, AT

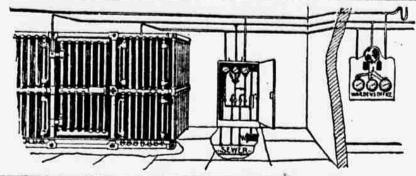
And the balance of this season's novelties at greatly reduced prices.

BUILD CELLS OF WATER PIPES. Inventor Glafcke's Device for Keeping Prin-

Mr. P. Emerson Glafcke of Cheyenne has invented a system of prison building which he believes will make escapes impossible. It was Illustrated in the Scientific American yesterday and described as follows:
"The cells built according to this plan are

made entirely of iron or steel pipes, which in-tercommunicate, so that water or any other

parts of which are made tubular. The staple or keeper of the lock, through which the locking bar passes, is also made tubular. In front of each series of cells is arranged a cage, which is also of the same construction. The ubular system of each cell is connected by a pipe with pressure gauges and an electric alarm operated by pressure gauges at the Warden's office. In some cases a small longi-tudinal opening is left for the introduction of



With this construction, should there be the alightest puncture or break, the small leak thus occasioned would at once give notice of the Warden's office upon the pressure gauge, and the tampering with the pipes through the constitution of pressure gauge, and the tampering with the pipes through the construction bell." sequent reduction of pressure, which actuates an alarm; so that before the operations necessary to an entrance into or escape from the locked cell could be fairly begun the officers of the prison could be on hand to investigate the cause of the alarm. The walls, ceiling, and floor of each cell are composed of pipes. The door, which is also composed of pipes. carries communicating therewith a lock, the

DEFENDS SENATOR ROACH.

A Republican Legislator of North Dakota FARGO, N. D., April 8.-State Senator Cashel of Grafton, one of the ten Republicans who voted for Senator Boach, sends the following to Senator Hoar: GRAPTON, N. D., April 6.

Graffor, M. D., April 6.

My Dras Siz. From insinuations by the Republican contingent in your body, as recorded by the press, refeasing on the supporters of Senstor, Roach, I. as one who voted for him, and having full confidence in his integrity, not only court, but dery you to investigate the acts of the members of the last session of the Legislative Assembly of this State relative to the election of a United States Senstor. Very respectfully,

Others accused have sent practically the

Chris Evans, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, who is an ex-officer of one of the Western miners' organizations, will probably be one of the speakers at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which begins on Tuesday in Columbus, O. This or ganization is made up of both Knights of La-

would follow if the advance were denied, he said:

"The presumption is that a series of strikes would follow. In Pennsylvania alone 50,000 miners would be affected in such a case. No one is anxious for a strike, but the miners want an increase of wages."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAG-THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 5 31 | Sun sets.... 6 83 | Moon rises. 1 48 NIGH WATES—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook 12 51 | Gov. Island. 1 09 | Hell Gate. 8 02

Arrived-SATURDAY, APRIL & Arrived-Barunar, April & Se Columbia, Vogelgesang, Hamburg, Se Braunschweig, Kohlenbeck, Bremen, Se Colorado, Evans, Galvaston, Se Maverick, Allen, Havana. Se Nasmyth, katon, Santos. Se Kohnrig Hoime, Sillican, Hamburg, Se Grimanic, Nicol, Liverpool, Se Manheim, Hoelck, Hamburg, Se Germanic, Nicol, Liverpool, Se Manheim, Hoelck, Hamburg, Se Sens Maron, Surrewa, Colon, Se State of Nebraska, Brown, Giasgow, Se Chatteau Latits, Cabob, Bordeaux. Se Moravia, Winkler, Hamburg, Se Cienfuegos, Pierce, Cienfuegos, Se Venezuela, Hopkins, Le Guayra.

|For later arrivals see First Page.

SIGHTED.

SALIED FROM PORRIGH PORTS.
Se Arizona, from Liverpool, for New York,
Se Richmond Hill, from London, for New York,
Se New York, from Southampton, for New York,
Se Rhynland, from Antwerp, for New York,
Se La Champagne, from Havre, for New York, BAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

OUTGOING STRANSHIPS. .. 10:00 A. X

Butl Tuesday, April 12.

La Gascogne Due Monday, April 10.
Port Limen.
Bouthampton.
Unil
Amsterdam Due Tuesday, April 11.
Antwerp.
Dundes.
Liverpool
Louden lay, April 12. St Kitts Glasgow. Havana. Majestio.. Chicago City. Bos Friday, April 14.
Eronprins Fredarick William.

61-65 West 23d Street

electric bell."

It is auggested also that the same system may be applied to safe deposit vaults and bank safes and vaults. The plan would be to build a cell of pipes around the vault so that it would not be possible for any one to get near enough to a lock to work upon it without being detacted. The system may be applied to cells and vaults already built. In prisons it may be pelied to cells and vaults already built. In prisons it may be placed around a cell block, so that, should a prisoner escape from his cell, he would be just as badly off as he was before. HOKE SMITH WILL BE MISSED. He Cannot Attend a Banquet to Mr. Depew

Mayor Boody returned yesterday from Washington without accomplishing his principal mission, which was to secure the presence of Hoke Smith at a banquet to be given in Brooklyn soon to Chauncey M. Depew at the Mon lyn soon to Chauncey M. Depew at the Mon-tank Club. The Secretary of the Interior ex-pressed his regret that becould not seept the invitation owing to a press of business in his department, but he promised to pay a visit to Brooklyn before long.

Business Motices.

For ladies, the best and purrest tonic is Dr. RIEGERTS ANGOSTURA BITTERS. It effectually cures dyspepsis, and tones up the system.

One day is long enough to be troubled with a cole or cough. Use Adamson's Baisam. Trial bottles 10 cts

Phillips' Digentible Cocon retains the nutritions cocos butter; unique as a fiesh producer.

MARRIED.

POSTER-TALBOT.-At Trinity Church, St. Auguatine, on Friday, April 7, 1893, by the Right Rev-erend the Bishop of Florida, Frederic de Peyster Foster and Julia Marshall Talbot. BICE,-On Thursday, April 6 at 6 George's Church, by the Ray, W. S. Rainsfor Girard C. W. Lowrey and Charlotte, daughter of the

STEEL-WOERZ,-On Wednesday, April 5, 1808, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1 East 63d st., by the Rev. George F. Erotel James Steel of Philadelphia and Caroline Woerz.

BAKER,-On Thursday morning, April 6, Amelia Lockwood Baker, widow of Stephen Van Rensselaer

Baker, aged 79 years and 6 months.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, George M. Baker, 609 Futnam av., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening. April 9, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Sag Harbor, L. L. on Monday, April 10, at 1 P. M. Cannacticut. Danvar, and Long Island papers please Connecticut, Denver, and Long Island papers ple-BURNS,-On the 7th inst, suddenly, Henry Burns,

BURNS.—On the 7th inst, suddenly, Henry Burna, formerly of London, England, aged 60.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, u50 6th av., Sunday, at 2 P. M. London papers please copy.

COOPEE.—William E. Cooper, at his late residence, 247 West 154th st., aged 76 years.
Bejatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, April 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. DAMMERY.-On April 8, 1898, at her late rest dence, 228 East 27th st., Mary F., daughter of Eliza and the late James Dammery, in her 30th year,

Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers. POLEY.—Nellie Foloy, at the residence of her son, Timothy, 216 West 62d st., April 6, 8 o'clock A. M. aged 59 years. Born in Kilgarvan, county Kerry,

Ireland.
Funeral Sunday, April 9, at 2 o'clock sharp.
METCHELL. At Linden Hill, Fushing, Long
Island, April 7, 1802, Sarah M. Berrian, widow of the tend the funeral on Monday, April 10, at 2:45 P. M. from her late residence. "arriages will meet at Bridge st. station the arrival of the 2 P. M. train from Long Island City.

McNALL/X.—Mary Conlon, native of Carrickme-

erosa, county Menahan, Ireland, wife of Michael McNally of 152 West 52d st. Faneral to take place at 2 o'clock P. M. on Sunday, April 9, from the above residence. Interment is Calvary Cemetery.

ARSONS.—On Thursday morning. April 6, of heart disease, Laura Lyon, wite of Edwin Parsons, and daughter of Mr. James Lyon of Oswego, N. Y. Funeral services at Christ Church, Oswego, Sunday

afternoon, April 9. SENEY.-In this city, on Friday evening. April 7, George L. Senoy, in the 67th year of his age.
Funeral services at 84 West 20th at, Honday morn-PEROENTON.—On Saturday, April 8, 1898, at her residence, 1,831 2d av., Kate Thornton, daughter of

Frank and Julia Thoraton.
Funeral Tuesday, April 11, 1893, from the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, East dist at, between 1st and 2d avs., at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited.

MAPLE GROVE CEMETERY, on the Long Island Rail coad at Maple Grove Station. City office, 1,278 B'way Special Motices.

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA.
THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE
Cures Cremps, Colic, Colda and all pains. Ecc. a bottle DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED at home by my laviable Tabular Lar Cushions. Sold by F. HISCOX only,853 E'way, S. Y. Book of proofs free. BEST HAIR-GROWER, Haye' Hair Bealta

Mew Bublications.

750 - "Mary Barton," Mansoni's "Betrothed," Beet-ford's Vather," Eurray's "Frair's Bird," Griffin's FRATE 156 6th ev.

B: Altman&Co. 18th St., 19th St., and Sixth Ave.

FURS

And Insured Against All Loss or Damage. Repairs and Alterations at Specially Low Prices During

the Summer Months.

TAKEN ON STORAGE:

FURNITURE

R. J. HORNER & Co.,

(Adjoining Eden Muses). Grand Exhibition

of the world's productions in the Furniture and Upholstery arts, comprising equally large assortments of medium as well as the finest quality Furniture made, all arranged so as to afford ready inspection.

SPECIALTIES FOR SUMMER FURNISHING.

FULL LINES OF English Brass Bedsteads from \$80 up. White Enamelled Iron Bedsteads, 99 up. White Enamelled Sheet Metal Washstands from \$8 upward.

White, Blue, and Pink Enamelled Suites (comprising Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chiffonnieres, Wardrobes, Chairs, &c.)

Together with a large assortment of Bird's-eye Maple and Bamboo Furniture,

THOUSANDS OF Imported Novelties Suitable for Wedding, Birthday and Complimentary Gifts, at all prices. The policy of this house is to sell every

article at a small profit and at a fixed price marked in plain Orures. R. J. Horner & Co.

SEWING MACHINES.

250.000 ADDRESSED WRAPPERS o choice mall order customers for sale at a bargain McCALL's, 40 Bast 14th st, New York. A BARGAIN.—Cigar store; no reasonable offer refused. WHITEHEAD, 2,050 Lexington av.

A .- HARROOM OUTFIT, second hand, as half proc. DESKS-Roll-top: partitions, railings, tables, constern shelving; stores, offices fitted. Fastery, sales GAS ENGINE, two-horse power, in good order, for HORSESHORRS.—A first-clase business for safe; re ceip; \$470 per month; owner going to country, address E. DOLAS, 487 East 58d st.

HORSESHORING SHOP for sale on hadison sv. IMPORTED JAPANESE PANTAIL GOLD, telescope, and fine breeding paradise fish; also aquatic plants.
EGGELING, 72 East 125th st.

EGGREING, 72 East 125th st.

OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Bookkeeper's desk, private office and other furnitura. Inquire at 74 Beekman st.

SAFE FOR SALE, almost new; steel chest inside; of 128. feet 6; double doors and combination look; 128. C. G. ROCHAT, 78 Montgemery St., Jerney City.

TO BOOKSINDERS.—In neighboring city a well-required by the complete of the combination of the correspondence and investigation invited. Address.

BINDERY, box 101. Bun office. TYPEWRITERS, all makes: lowest prices: rentals
\$4, \$5 monthly: kept repaired. METROPOLIYAN
TYPEWRITER HEADQUARTERS, 171 Broadway. Typewhitens.—Typewriter bargain buniers are always best suited at Typewriter Headquarters, 31 Broadway; telephone 8,018 Cortlandt.

Business Chances.

PRIVATE OFFICE YEARLY LEASE. APPLY ON PREMISES, 1,265 BROADWAY

A CHOICE BUSINESS INVESTMENT.—Manufactur-A CHOICE BUSINESS INVESTMENT, Manufactured ing business of high standing, established very many years, is for sale; closest investigation courted; exceptional chance for capitalist or syndicate to secure a highly profitable, well-known local business as a fair price; fully equipped in every respect, For particulars address "EECT RE," box 210, Bun office. BOOKBINDERY for sale or would take a partner.
BINDER, box 127, Sun office.

FOR SALE-Lodging house fully furnished and doing business, to close estate; will sell for 8000. Address Lobding, 183 Bowery. FOR SALE—An old-established crockery store and house furnishing goods; only reason for selling is stekness in family. Apply at 1,536 2d av. HARRISON & CO.'S cider vinegar, absolutely NVENTIONS patented quickly; all countries: lowest rates. TANNER & CO., 52 Liberty st., city. SHEEPSHEAD RAY, L. 1.—An excellent opportunity to purchase a destrable house, suitable for boarding house, road house, or hotely property has frontage of 160 feet; house contains 25 rooms, all improvements, remning water, bathroom, ac.; large barn on grounding to not three minutes want to station; this is an unserceptional chance, and will be sold for cash only. Address W. H. bex 101, and up-town office, 1.265 Broadway.

TO PLUMBERS -A first-class plembing store and business for sale. JOHN & DUNN, 1, 198 84 av. \$15.00 A WREK will make a sure \$40 for live CARSON, 125 West 25th as

Burchase and Exchange.

PIANOS, furniture, 4c. bought; highest price paid.

Meligious Motices.

AT KNICKERBOCKER CONSERVATORY, 44 West
A light at Mrs. Belou T. Brigham. Questions as
swored, improvisations. Lectures 11 A. S.F. M. A. SPIRITUALISM - Adelphi Hall, 62d st, and Broad . way - Sunday, 3 P. M. J. W. Fistohor, legture and testa 8 P. M., "Bible Spiritualism;" tests. HOLY THINITY CHURCH, HARLEM, Lenox av., II core, 122d st.—The Rev. Dr. Bridgman, rector, Holy Communion, 9 o'clock, Morning prayer and common, 11 o'clock, Sunday achool Easter Yestival, 8150 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon, 7:45 o'clock. The rector will preach in the morning; the assistant minister, the Rev. Mr. Redding, in the evening.

Personal Motices.

INFORMATION wanted of my sister, Eatte Hiller when last heard from wes residing somewhere in New York only. Address JOSEPH MILLARK, Hastings-on-Hudson, h. Y.